

He spoke
up for
Babi Yar
page 8

Price: IL2.15
(including VAT)

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Israel pound
devalued by
1.8 per cent

The Israel pound was devalued by 1.8 per cent at midnight. This raises the exchange rate to the dollar from IL2.24 to approximately IL2.40. Exact rates in relation to individual currencies will be fixed today.

The latest change in the exchange rate of the pound was the 12th "creeping devaluation" since the "system" was instituted in June, 1975. At that time the dollar's exchange rate was IL6.

The last such devaluation was announced on August 25, when the pound was devalued by 1.5 per cent. According to the present arrangement the Ministerial Committee on Currency Valuation Changes may declare a devaluation more often than once in 30 days provided that the pound is not devalued by more than eight per cent within four months.

Last night's devaluation was the second since the Israel pound was nominally linked — on July 18 — to a "basket of currencies" rather than solely to the dollar. The "basket" comprises 35 U.S. cents, 0.1295 pounds sterling, 0.2187 Dutch florins, 0.6882 French francs and 0.5150 German marks.

Yesterday's exchange rate for sterling was IL3.57; for florins, IL2.10; for francs, IL1.68; and marks, IL3.32.

Syrians step up the pressure on PLO

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Syria yesterday moved a number of armoured spearheads into new positions north of the Beirut-Damascus highway in an apparent bid to pressure the Palestine Liberation Organization-leader into withdrawing from the central mountain district. The Christians are demanding a PLO-leader pullout from the strategic mountain zone as a pre-condition to proclaiming a nation-wide truce.

It was not clear whether the Syrians have coordinated the military movements with Lebanon's new President Elias Sarkis. The latter has suspended consultations to form a new government in order to devote himself to organizing a nation-wide truce.

The new Syrian military action has been overshadowed by the news agencies and radio stations connected with the various warring factions. The Syrian deployment in fact ap-

peared to be far from an all out offensive.

The Syrians were advancing sufficiently slowly to allow a retreat by the PLO-leader forces without getting involved in a showdown. The Syrians, none the less, apparently intend pressing the PLO even harder, following Sunday's terrorist attack at the Semiramis hotel in the heart of the Syrian capital, Syria is keen to force the PLO-leader alliance to accept a Damascus-tailored peace settlement in Lebanon under President Sarkis. If defied further, the Syrians are likely to increase their squeeze until they flush out the PLO-leaders from their mountain bases, leaving them only a few small enclaves along the coast.

PLO chief Yasser Arafat yesterday issued a cry for help to Arab kings and heads of state, and also to East European countries, citing Syria's latest "grave provocations" and "new massacres". He said he was appealing for immediate intervention to stop the liqui-

dation of the PLO and the leftist camp.

In Damascus, a military spokesman tended to play down Syria's military move, saying that these were aimed at "cleaning up elements disrupting order and peace." The spokesman said that Syrian forces were supporting units of the Damascus-organized "Vanguards of the Lebanese Army" and the Syrian-controlled terrorist "Sa'aka" organization.

Christians said they were co-ordinating assaults of their own with the Syrian operation. They said that heavy artillery and tanks were being used.

In Cairo, President Anwar Sadat yesterday said that Damascus was now aiming at destroying the PLO, claiming that Syria's latest offensive was launched to achieve that end. Speaking on the sixth anniversary of the death of his predecessor, Gamal Abdul Nasser, Sadat also sniped at Libya and the Soviet Union for splitting Arab ranks.

Germany and Holland plead for Palestinians

UNITED NATIONS. — The West German and Dutch Foreign Ministers said in the UN General Assembly yesterday that the Middle East conflict could be solved only if the "rights of the Palestinian people" were recognized.

West German Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher said that the situation in the Middle East was a constant threat to world peace. His government regarded the right of the Palestinians "to establish a state authority" of their own and the right to Israel to live "within secure and recognized boundaries" to be the essentials of a Middle East peace settlement.

Genscher said that West Germany, like the rest of the European community, had a vital interest in a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, and was convinced that a solution was possible.

The Dutch Foreign Minister, Max van der Stoep, said that "a solution of the conflict in the Middle East will only be possible if the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to give effective expression to its national identity is translated into fact." Negotiations among the parties involved were essential for a settlement.

Van der Stoep, who is also president of the Council of Ministers of the European Communities, reaffirmed the support of the Common Market countries of Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

He said there were four principles for a solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict: "the inalienability of the acquisition of territory by force; the need for Israel to end the territorial occupation which it has maintained since the conflict of 1967; respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of every state in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries; recognition that in the establishment of a just and lasting peace, account must be taken of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians."

The European community was prepared to assist the parties in the achievement of a settlement, and as soon as a settlement was approved "to help in making it a reality."

THE POST'S Diplomatic Correspondent writes: The PLO's "foreign minister" Farouk Kaddumi has failed so far in his bid to address the UN General Assembly along with the legitimate foreign ministers. Kaddumi's overtures have been rejected by Assembly President Shirley Amersinghe of Sri Lanka.

A number of leading Western states have been lobbying strenuously to ensure that the PLO effort is unsuccessful. The PLO, which has observer status at the Assembly, had sought to have Kaddumi speak as a matter of course, as though he were the representative of fully-fledged member-state.

'The Post' confirms

The Egyptian state radio last night gave its own version of yesterday's lead story in *The Jerusalem Post* saying that Jordan has indeed launched a crackdown against cells of the Palestine Liberation Organization in its territory.

Cairo Radio said that the Jordanian action was coordinated with Syria following the raid by a PLO unit on the Semiramis Hotel in Damascus on Sunday. Three of the raiders, who were summarily hanged, had come of Syria from Iraq across Jordan, where the PLO appears to be reviving its presence.

The radio noted that the Jordanian manhunt against PLO cells "has been confirmed by *The Jerusalem Post*."

'5 boatmen had no evil intent'

The five Egyptians who arrived in their motorboat in Tel Aviv on Saturday do not seem to have had evil intentions after all, according to sources familiar with the progress of their interrogation. The five, originally Palestinians, slipped through Israeli coastal patrol in their speedy little boat and surprised bathers by beaching it on the crowded Tel Aviv sea-front.

The suspicion was raised that the five had planned a Savoy-style terror attack, but for some reason dropped the idea at the last moment and threw their arms overboard.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres and Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur reported to the Cabinet yesterday on the incident and on a review of coastal defences that has now been undertaken.

Carter accuses Ford on funds

WASHINGTON. — The American presidential campaign yesterday appeared to be focusing on allegations that President Ford misused campaign funds when running for Congress, and that his Administration received money from lobbyists.

Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter, in a speech in Portland, Oregon, on Monday, accused President Ford's government of accepting counsel and financial support from lobbyists and special interest groups.

Press reports said the Watergate special prosecutor, Charles Ruff, was investigating allegations that Mr. Ford illegally used funds from maritime unions when he was a Michigan congressman. Mr. Ruff has refused to comment.

Reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, who broke the Watergate scandal which toppled President Nixon, wrote in the "Washington Post" on Monday that a government source had described the allegations against Mr. Ford as "serious and significant."

The White House maintains there has been no evidence of involvement by Mr. Ford in anything improper.

A Republican Senate chairman in Ford's old congressional district in Michigan said the reports were designed to hurt the President's election prospects. (Reuters)

Half-hearted strike on Koenig memo

Jerusalem Post Staff

A half-hearted two-hour commercial and transport strike was yesterday staged by various sections of Israel's Arab community as well as in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in protest against the Koenig memorandum. Officials in Jerusalem have reiterated that the memorandum, authored by Yisrael Koenig, chief representative of the Ministry of Interior in Galilee, and calling for strong measures against rising Arab influence in the Galilee, was in no way a government policy document.

Yesterday was the first time that West Bank and the Gaza Strip residents demonstrated in sympathy with Israeli Arabs, whose local administrative leaders called the strike.

The strike in the administered territories was far from massive. Only some shops in the West Bank and the Strip closed down. Although traffic and classes were disrupted in some parts, no incidents were reported except in Nabhus and Hebron, where school-children set up roadblocks and burned tyres in streets.

In Israel, only half of the 34 Arab local authorities observed the strike and life went on as usual in most towns and villages. No incidents were reported anywhere among Israel's Arab population, and security forces, which had been put on precautionary alert, had nothing to do.

Complete calm prevailed in Nazareth, the focal point of the strike. Mayor Tawfik Zayyad (Rakah — New Communist) left for abroad on Monday night on a lecture tour, mainly to campaign against the Koenig memorandum.

Deputy Mayor Rayek Jarjura (Independent), speaking before TV, radio and news agency correspondents, denounced the Koenig memorandum as "racist" and renewed municipal demands for the removal of Koenig.

Jarjura, a lawyer, told reporters that yesterday's restricted strike was called to draw the attention of Israeli and world opinion to what he termed the injustices perpetrated against Israeli Arabs during the past 28 years. He warned that unless Koenig was removed "there may be hot demonstrations" and a total strike by Israel's half million Arabs.

The Interior Ministry's director-general, Haim Kubersky, said last night that there is no intention to remove Koenig from his post.

Kubersky, speaking on Kol Israel's "Rayom Hazei" newscast, further stated that no discussions on the matter had taken place on the matter inside his ministry.

Kiryat Arba plan for release of Levinger

Jerusalem Post Staff

Kiryat Arba residents last night proposed that local leader, Rabbi Moshe Levinger, would turn himself in to the authorities providing he is released immediately. The Hebron Military Governorate however was reported to have rejected the proposal saying that Levinger should comply with an arrest order for defying restrictions barring him from entering Hebron. Rabbi Levinger has been resisting the arrest order for the last two days.

Soldiers continued to encamp outside the ground-floor flat of Rabbi Levinger in Kiryat Arba last night, while members of his family refused to state whether or not he was indeed inside.

Five soldiers stood at the entrance to the building, while four others

lay down on foam mattresses outside the door. A press photographer who asked to see Rabbi Levinger in the afternoon was threatened by a young man who claimed to be protecting the rabbi and said he would "break your head" if the photographer did not leave the premises. Benny Gal, a spokesman for Gush Emunim in Kiryat Arba, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the rabbi was giving Talmud lessons and studying in his home last night, but that on Monday he had left the flat "several times" despite the military guard on his doorstep. He did not explain how Rabbi Levinger managed to accomplish the feat.

The spokesman said Gush Emunim demands that the soldiers leave because "they are causing tension," and that the order for Levinger's arrest be revoked.

'Won't let Gush run wild'

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Shimon Peres told the Cabinet yesterday that he was determined not to let Gush Emunim "run wild" in Hebron.

Reporting on the attempt by Kiryat Arba residents to create a fait accompli in Hebron by taking over the old Hadassah synagogue in defiance of the Military Government and the IDF commander on the spot, Peres said: "There will be no acquiescence to violations of law and order. The offenders will have to face the full rigour of the law as applied by the Military Government."

Peres described the Gush Emunim bid to take over the synagogue as "pure provocation." He referred to the abuse by Kiryat Arba settlers in the town to keep order, saying that epithets like "scoundrels" and "scum of the earth" were all too common. Kiryat Arba settlers were bringing the IDF into contempt in the eyes of the local Arabs. They were damaging the principle of co-existence which the Government

had adhered to when it licensed Jewish settlement in Upper Hebron — later Kiryat Arba — instead of the old town.

Peres also reported that prayers at the Machpelah Cave during Rosh Hashana and the major Moslem feast of Id el-Fitr (which closes the Ramadan fast-month) had been orderly and without disturbances.

In response to a plea from Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin to permit reconstruction of the old Avraham Avinu synagogue in the old town at Hebron, Peres promised he would order the Military Government to study the matter exhaustively. Rabin said the synagogue was on the edge of the old town and the presence of Jews praying there could not be described as provocative.

Rabin said the Jordanian authorities had not only destroyed the sacred building, but had turned it into a rubbish dump and built a public urinal next door. He said Religious Ministry workers had begun clearing the site, and had found one room so far which was usable for services.

Sterling decline continues

LONDON. — Sterling continued its plunge on foreign exchange markets yesterday, shedding two cents against the dollar. Dealers said the drop came in a very nervous market. No support from the Bank of England was evident.

The British currency touched 1.59 U.S. dollars in early deals before edging back to 1.663 from 1.68 overnight. (Reuters)

POST Correspondent Mark Segal reports:

The seriousness of the situation was highlighted by a sudden decision of Denis Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, not to attend a financial conference of Commonwealth ministers in Hong Kong. Healey, in fact, was already at the airport when he made his about-face.

The Governor of the Bank of England, who was to emplane for Hong Kong as well, also cancelled his flight. The stock market reacted with a panic mood and prices plunged for a market loss of £1,000m. (AP)



President Ford gets in step with supporters in Mississippi after a football game. (AP radiophoto)

Saudia expected to get Mavericks

WASHINGTON. — President Ford is considering establishing an inter-governmental agency to make a closer examination of future American arms sales to Saudi Arabia and other Persian Gulf states. Secretary of State Kissinger told a closed-door session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday.

Kissinger met with the committee as congressional efforts to block the sale of 650 Maverick air-to-ground missiles to Saudi Arabia seemed virtually certain of failure because of strong White House opposition and the continued use of parliamentary delaying tactics by administration supporters on Capitol Hill.

Although it now seems certain that the missile deal to Saudi Arabia will go through the Congress, opponents of the transaction took some satisfaction by hearing Kissinger say yesterday that the Administration would seek to have closer consultations with the Congress regarding an arms sale to Saudi Arabia.

Following the closed-door hearing, Kissinger emerged to tell waiting reporters that a congressional decision that would have barred the sale would have severely hurt U.S. foreign policy interests in the Middle East. He said that the issue had been played up beyond all proportion to its military significance.

Kissinger denied that a congressional decision to block the missile deal would have resulted in a renewed Arab oil embargo against the U.S. During the closed-door hearing, Kissinger said that Saudi Arabia had not warned the U.S. of a renewed embargo, not in connection with the controversial missile deal. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Aid bill passed

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. Congress yesterday sent President Ford a \$5.1 billion foreign aid appropriation that is \$684 million below his request.

The Senate approved the bill, 56 to 24. The measure, which is for the 12 months beginning on October 1, was accepted by the House of Representatives by a 216-155 vote on Monday.

About \$2.6 billion goes to the Middle East; \$1.7 billion for Israel; \$700m. for Egypt; \$80m. for Syria; and \$70m. for Jordan. (AP)

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ALWAYS
READY
WHEN YOU NEED
FIRST AID
AMBULANCE
SERVICE
BLOOD AND
EMERGENCY HELP

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Youth killed as riots spread through Spain

MADRID. — A youth who was shot in the stomach on Monday night during clashes between demonstrators and riot police in central Madrid died yesterday morning, hospital sources said.

Police denied they had used firearms during the clashes and the incident was unofficially blamed on extreme right-wingers.

Police also fought demonstrators in the Basque region and the Canary Islands on Monday as a one-day general strike to back demands for a full political amnesty paralysed most of the Basque country.

Riot police baton-charged, fired rubber bullets, tear gas and smoke bombs as they clashed with demonstrators in the streets of Bilbao and San Sebastian.

In Madrid police clubbed everyone in sight during demonstrations in a central square held in pouring rain and then chased the fleeing crowd down the subways.

The police, some in plainclothes, beat and kicked demonstrators and bystanders as they crowded into a train and then hammered a tattoo with their sticks on the carriages as it pulled out of the station.

The Madrid demonstration was called to mark the first anniversary of the executions of five urban guerrillas, shot on the orders of the late General Franco after they were found guilty of killing policemen.

In Santa Cruz, capital of Tenerife in the Canary Islands, labour sources said a general strike called to protest the killing of a local youth by police was a success.

The youth died on Friday after he was machine-gunned by a paramilitary civil guard who had mistaken him for a suspect wanted in connection with the kidnapping of a local industrialist.

Tourists were warned to keep off the streets as young demonstrators clashed with police and damaged several parked cars. (Reuters)

Columnist sues Nixon for \$22m.

WASHINGTON. — Newspaper columnist Jack Anderson, claiming he once was almost the target of a Watergate murder plot, is seeking \$22m. in damages from former President Richard Nixon and 19 subordinates.

Anderson filed suit on Monday accusing Nixon and his aides of conducting a five-year campaign to destroy Anderson's credibility and take away his First Amendment rights as a newsmen. The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution provides freedom of speech, press, and assembly.

The civil damage suit, filed in U.S. District Court, cites 17 separate allegations of harassment.

Investigation, surveillance and wiretapping by the Central Intelligence Agency or the White House investigative unit known as "The Plumbers."

The suit said the campaign included a tentative plan by Watergate figures G. Gordon Liddy and E. Howard Hunt to murder Anderson with an exotic poison. It also alleged that CIA agents followed the columnist, his wife and children seven days a week for several months in 1972.

At a news conference, Anderson said any proceeds from the suit would go for the benefit of other reporters' First Amendment rights. (AP)

Opening up the diplomatic pouches

ADDIS ABABA. — The Ethiopian authorities are insisting on a search of all diplomats entering the country, including ambassadors and members of international agencies, as part of new currency measures, according to informed sources here. The government has also asked foreign missions to open diplomatic

pouches for inspection, but the sources said none was understood to have complied so far. The result has been a halt in normal communications between many embassies and their respective foreign ministries as unopened diplomatic bags are not being allowed into or out of the country. (Reuters)

Egypt is losing the population battle

By THOMAS LIPPMAN

CAIRO. — Egypt, already impoverished and overcrowded, is losing more ground every day in the struggle to contain its population explosion, according to the most recent statistics released by the government.

The population, which was about 18 million persons at the end of World War II, reached 38 million on June 1. The figures show it is increasing by 70,000 a month, or one every 37.5 seconds according to studies by the National Statistics Agency.

Since nearly half the people of Egypt are children under the age of 15, experts believe the total population will reach 70 million by the end of the century unless drastically checked.

Behind these dry statistics is an issue of the utmost political and economic urgency for the Arab

world's most populous nation. Short of natural resources and heavily in debt, the country is fighting an uphill battle to provide jobs, housing, education, food and public services for its people. Many analysts believe that control of the population explosion here is the key to economic development, which in turn will decide whether the country continues to be politically stable.

The land area of Egypt is 1,003,800 square kilometres. But only about five per cent is habitable.

The rest is desert. As a result, the population density in the inhabited areas is among the world's highest, especially in the metropolitan Cairo area, home of more than 8.7 million people.

Egyptian officials from President Anwar Sadat on down are aware of the explosive potential of the unchecked population growth.



DEFECTOR'S WIFE—Lyudmila Petrovna Belenko, left, reads a prepared statement at a Moscow news conference yesterday asserting that her husband, Viktor, could not have wilfully defected in his Mig-25 jet to Japan earlier this month. Belenko's mother is at right. (AP radiophoto)

Pilot come home — all is forgiven

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union yesterday publicly promised the Soviet pilot who landed a top-secret Mig-25 jet in Japan that he would not be punished if he chose to return home.

The pledge was made during a Moscow press conference at which

the wife and mother of the pilot, First Lieutenant Viktor Belenko, were presented to the foreign press. Lyudmila Belenko, 25, the pilot's wife, said she had been given an official assurance that he would face absolutely no punishment "even if he made a mistake."

Charged for shooting at rapist

CHICAGO. — A 23-year-old woman was arrested after she fired a gun at a man who beat and raped her girl-friend. She was released on a \$100 bond, after being charged on Sunday with unlawful use of a weapon.

Police said Angela Winslow, 23, fired a gun at the man who raped and beat up her friend Denise Doster, 22. The rapist pushed his victim out of the window on the

15th floor. Doster's life was saved when a canopy located over the first floor broke her fall.

Winslow came home a few minutes later and found signs that a stranger was in the apartment. The man came running out of the flat and she fired a shot from a .22 calibre pistol that was in her possession. The rapist was apparently not hit by the bullet because police found no signs of blood. (AP)

France delaying adoption of anti-terror agreement

By ROBERT TAYLOR

BRUSSELS. — France is delaying adoption of a 19 West European nations of a landmark agreement for bringing international terrorists to justice, diplomatic sources said here yesterday.

France wants to enlarge the scope of a let-out clause in the convention, which is based on the "extradite or prosecute" principle. The clause would allow exceptions to be made in certain cases.

The convention, negotiated by Council of Europe justice ministers earlier this year, requires signatories to extradite terrorists arrested on their territory or to prosecute them locally.

It states that crimes involving kidnappings, kidnappings, hostages or the use of bombs and firearms should not be considered political offences eligible for political asylum.

The text of the draft convention, which is still confidential, says signatories can request extradition of wanted terrorist suspects. If a state refuses extradition, it must take criminal proceedings against the suspect itself.

The text, made available to Reuters, allows a signatory to refuse extradition if it has grounds for believing the request has been made "for the purpose of prosecuting or punishing a person on account of his race, religion, nationality or political opinion."

The EEC nine were still keen to use the Council of Europe document as a model for a possible world convention on hijacking and hostage-taking being proposed to the UN General Assembly by West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

The sources said the European community wanted to limit an international convention to hijackers and hostage-takers because of possible things would objections if it were to apply to terrorism in general.

Recent tough action by authorities in Pakistan and Egypt against hijackers and this week's battle between the Syrian army and gunmen in a Damascus hotel have strengthened the feeling here that the international climate was becoming more favourable to the adoption of at least a limited convention. (Reuters)

Deserter admits to Corsica murders

BASTIA, CORSICA. — A French Foreign Legion deserter has confessed to the murder of two shepherd brothers, official sources said yesterday. The murder has inflamed islanders against the 3,000 Legionnaires based here.

The deserter was identified as Ludwig Werner, 19, of German origin. Officials said he told police the two shepherds surprised him taking refuge in the shack. He shot them in a fight that followed and then killed them with his bayonet, the sources said. He broke

down when a watch belonging to one of the men was found in his possession, the same sources added.

Tension was running high on the island before yesterday's funeral of 58-year-old Xavier and 60-year-old Pasquale Ruggiere, found dead Sunday in their isolated pasture shack.

Shots were fired in the town of Corte on Monday night at the legion commander's home, damaged by a bomb blast the previous night. There were no injuries in either incident.

Patty Hearst's new 'campus' has private rooms, no bars

PLEASANTON, California. — At first glance, Patricia Hearst's new home seems to be a modern college campus, with casually dressed young men and women lounging on patios, sunbathing on lawns or reading on dormitory steps.

But surrounding it is a tall wire mesh fence, designed to make sure that the forgers, air pirates, drug smugglers and bank robbers don't leave the relaxed surroundings before their graduation date.

The U.S. Bureau of Prisons on Monday assigned the newspaper heiress to the two-year-old Federal Youth Correction Centre at Pleasanton to serve her seven-year bank robbery sentence. She becomes eligible for parole in 16 months.

Prison spokesman Bill Meko says that after a sort of freshman orientation, Miss Hearst will be given a private, air conditioned room in one of the four dormitories. Each room is equipped with a bed, desk, dresser and toilet. She can decorate any way she wishes and is responsible for keeping it clean. The room has a window without bars.

Miss Hearst has been in a hospital room here since her sentencing last Friday.

She was taken on Monday to the Alameda County courthouse for secret testimony before a grand jury investigating her February 4, 1974, kidnapping. She was expected to identify Symbionese Liberation Army members William and Emily Harris as two of her abductors, as she did during her bank robbery trial. Another witness was Miss Hearst's former fiancé, Steven Weed, who was with her at the time of the kidnapping.

Prison officials here say Miss Hearst will be treated just like the other residents of the 10-acre "campus," as the staff calls the prison.

The progressive facility is designed to be as close to the outside world as possible, mainly so prisoners can readjust smoothly to society when released.



Patty Hearst (UPI)

The former University of California coed can wear street clothes. In her spare time, she will have access to the dorm's recreational facilities — television, shuffleboard and billiards.

"She will get a job assignment," Meko says. "It might be, for example, in the kitchen, as a clerk in the business office, in the mechanical services as a plumber or electrician, depending on her interests and our needs."

"If she wanted, she could take college courses here to continue her education or correspondence courses."

And she will be free to socialize with 100 men and 125 women residents between the ages of 15 and 28, listening to the juke box in the recreation centre, playing tennis on covered outdoor courts, attending weekend dances and picnics.

She can do almost anything she wishes as long as she doesn't break the three cardinal prison rules: no drugs, no sex and no escape. (AP)

IN BRIEF

Soviet pact at

UNITED NATIONS. Union yesterday proposed conclusion of a world treaty on the use of force in international relations.

Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko made the proposal at the UN General Assembly, which was addressing on the day of its annual foreign policy.

He also submitted a resolution on disarmament, proposals for nuclear disarmament to all countries, an end to all nuclear tests, and anti-military safeguards of ports of nuclear war equipment, a ban on weapons; withdrawal of all nuclear weapons from ships; a cut in military and a world disarmament conference preceded by an armament session of the

Communists slain

ROME. — Italian Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti, 76, died yesterday of a heart attack that crushed the uprising in 1956 as "the Italian communists" upheld the Soviet line.

The apparent revision party's attitude toward intervention came at a time when Italian communists are softening opposition to Western alliance parties since communist participation in Italian government.

Japanese boat

TOKYO. — The Soviet seized a Japanese fishing boat missing off the North Korean border, Japan's Kyodo news service reported yesterday.

The boat and its crew were last reported seen on a ship of unknown nationality.

France delays Pili

BRUSSELS. — France up approval of an ambassador to the European Market, and officials accuse he criticized French tests in the Pacific.

A spokesman for mission to the Common the matter has been in Paris since February.

Hague accepts

THE HAGUE. — Soviet master Viktor Korzhin granted a residence allows him to settle in the Netherlands, a Dutch Ministry spokesman said.

Korzhin, rated the best chess player, defe West two months ago, Dutch authorities to asylum.

Anti-apartheid

EDMONTON, CANADA. — Protesters against South Africa held police who disrupted match more than a week to stand trial in front of next month.

Sixty-one members of the South African Communist Party were arrested for obstructing a police protest, a police spokesman said.

Robbins, a wealthy sportsman, was arrested for obstructing a police protest, a police spokesman said.

Prisoners on the

WESTMINSTER, Canada. — Prisoners at a British Columbia prison were demanding a new head of Canada's penitentiary official day.

Ten prisoners seized as some 200 other inmates a rampage in another maximum-security prison has said.

Canadian troops strengthen security in Lebanon, which houses prisoners.

Tunisian FM

NEW YORK. — The foreign minister of Tunisia lost more than \$100,000 in jewels and cash to be invaded his Waldorf-Astoria during the night, police yesterday.

Police said the thieves used the door to enter the room and occupied by the foreign minister. The signs of forced entry.

The bicycle

LOS ANGELES. — A bicycle was caught with his bike, police said.

Two FBI agents were the scene of a reported burglary on Monday morning they saw Bailey's bike in the back end of a taxi.

at the bank had reported a masked bandit escaped with a bike and carrying \$40,000 in money. Bailey had hailed a taxi far from the bank and left the bike in the trunk.

Joint in the

TALLAHASSEE, Florida. — Officials say a shopper frozen chicken at a supermarket last week — the butt of a marijuana packed with the giblets.

Jane Robinson, director of state's Consumer Services said on Monday that count deputies confirmed that the part of a contraband cigarette turned the evidence over to and Drug Administration.

TORTURE PROBE. — Lippine Government has ordered "no holds barred" military to probe torture against members of the army.

Defense Secretary Carmo said yesterday. Bar closed the existence of the tea after a Roman Catholic listed 22 persons it claimed appeared since June last year being detained.

CAR OWNER

The Israeli insurance companies responded to the request of the Knesset Finance Committee, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice to implement the Road Victim Compensation Law and to collect the insurance premiums.

After discussion between government representatives and the insurance companies, the following arrangement was decided upon:

- 1) Premium payments for compulsory insurance certificates marked September 25, 1976 may be deferred until November 24, 1976, on condition that the insurance policy expires after November 24, 1976. Holders of such certificates will be insured until November 24, 1976 even if the certificates have not been stamped by the bank.
- 2) Nevertheless, insurance companies may collect payment of 30% of the premium marked on the above certificate. Those who are asked by their insurance company to pay this sum must do so in accordance with the company's directives. If they do not pay as required, their insurance will not be considered valid.
- 3) The above arrangement will not be effective in the following cases, in which event, the certificate holders must pay the premium before the new law begins:
 - a) CERTIFICATES EXPIRING BEFORE NOVEMBER 25, 1976.
 - b) CERTIFICATES FOR NEW POLICIES OR POLICIES RENEWED FROM SEPTEMBER 26, 1976 AND AFTER.

The above certificates will be valid from the date on which they are stamped by the bank.

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INVASION ON TWO FRONTS

On the first day of the war, Dayan called for immediate and continuous air attacks at the Syrian onslaught.

Soldiers at the Suez Canal listen to the news on the second day of the war. (Micha Bar-Am/“Bamahane”)

On the second day of fighting, Yom Kippur, it was hard. Our losses in heavy, and we also lost positions of considerable importance. The Chief of Staff, the Government at a relatively optimistic. Both Northern and Southern Command estimated that the grave disparity in artillery, infantry and armor were containing the advances of the enemy. The Chief of Staff said that on the second day of the war, the enemy had been successful in the Canal at several points. The Egyptian offensive in Sinai. They attacked in massive force along the entire length of our line, but concentrated their main breakthrough efforts at two points, one north and one south of Kuneitra. They were stubbornly blocked in bloody and skilful fighting by Col. Avigdor's 7th Armoured Brigade operating in the northern sector and by the Barak Armored Brigade under Col. Ben-Shimon fighting in the southern sector. Until they could be reinforced these two brigades had to hold back the might of the Syrian invasion force, and they did so successfully all that bitter day. Unlike the situation on the Suez Canal, war in the Golan found the tanks of Northern Command properly deployed in their assigned stations. The forward armored units were ready on the ramps and met the attackers with effective fire. The advanced strongholds, except for the one on Mount Hermon, had been reinforced in time, and our artillery was also arrayed in accordance with our contingency plan and covered the entire front with well directed shelling. However, in the early hours of the morning, the Syrians effected a breakthrough in the southern sector and the situation was grave indeed. After midnight, before the breakthrough, I had left the Cabinet meeting and gone down to the War Room of the Air Force. The Commander told me of his plans for the next day. He intended to attack targets on the Egyptian front. I left him at 3 a.m., twelve hours since the start of the war, and went back to my office for a nap. I was awakened two hours later. The situation in the north had become desperate. A Syrian force had penetrated our lines eight miles south of Kuneitra, and was advancing towards routes which offered a descent from the Golan Heights to the Sea of Galilee. I left at once for the northern front by helicopter. The depth of the Golan Heights is altogether not more than 15 miles. If the Syrian forces reached the descent to the river Jordan, it would be very difficult to repel them. It was evident that we had to stop them on the line of the breakthrough, even if it meant investing all our strength. I reached Advance HQ of Northern Command shortly before 6 a.m., to hear from the GOC that the entire southern sector of Golan had been broken open. The Syrians had overcome the forces of Barak Brigade and had moved through the southern part of the Golan Heights to a point almost halfway to the Jordan. Our armored reserve units who had been mobilized and were on their way with additional tanks would be able to meet and challenge the enemy only towards midday. I realized that the only force that could hold up the enemy advance at this moment was the Air Force, and not a minute was to be wasted. It had to be flung into action without delay. The GOC explained that one of the difficulties about activating the Air Force was that our tanks were mixed up with the enemy armour in close combat. I told him to get orders through to the tank crews either to leave their tanks or close their hatches. Our aircraft had to attack the enemy armour, and not operate according to standard doctrine and attempt first to silence the anti-aircraft missiles. I called Maj. Gen. Benny Peled, the Air Force Commander, on the telephone and told him that he had to send his planes into immediate, continuous action against the Syrian tanks who had broken through. His was the only force that could stop them, until additional armour reached us in the afternoon. Otherwise we would lose the southern half of the Golan, and who knew what might happen thereafter with the Jordan Valley settlements. Motti Hod, the former Air Force Commander, was now acting as the Air Force officer attached to Northern Command, and he and his staff there would be directing and controlling the planes assigned for this task. He was standing at my side while I spoke to Benny Peled, and prodding me. "Tell him," he said, "to send up four o'clocks, so that one group of four after another without stop can swoop down on the Syrian armour and tank crews won't be able to lift their heads." I could not tell him the hoarse voice uttering this urgent counsel, the voice of the veteran fighter pilot or of the son of the Jordan Valley's kibbutz Deganiah — and perhaps, at that moment, there was no difference between them. This was the first time that I had spoken to the Air Force Commander in this way and on such a matter. This was not an order. I had to issue orders through the Chief of Staff. This was very much more than an order — and so was the positive response. Despite the density of the enemy missile system, the Air Force kept attacking the Syrian tank concentrations without let-up. And they had a decisive effect on the situation. (Copyright Moshe Dayan. Excerpted from "Story of My Life" by special arrangement with Weidenfeld and Nicolson and "The Observer." Next instalment will appear on Friday.)

Second deal in rubber bridge

Love all
North
South
East
West
...
THIS IS the second deal of a rubber-bridge contest, the first hand of which was reported in last Wednesday's column. East-West have 60 on. Playing Precision, South would normally have opened the bidding with one diamond. However, since the opponents had a partial score, he preferred delayed action and passed. West also passed, and North opened with one spade. She announced thereby a five-card (or longer) spade suit and a minimum of 20 high-card points with a potential maximum of 25 points. South did not yet know if they had enough strength for game, so after East passed he bid one no trump. (This, in Precision, is a forcing bid.) North showed her second suit with a bid of two clubs, which also indicated a minimum hand. And now East dared to bid two diamonds. South, who could not be sure of making a game, took the safe course of doubling. Everyone passed. North in fact had a maximum hand, counting three points for the void in diamonds. She might, instead of saying two clubs, have made the adventurous bid of three clubs. But with her club suit being weak, this could have been dangerous. If North-South had gone to five clubs the game could have been made by careful play. Given the diamond king as the opening lead, South would win with ace and (in order) ruff a diamond; finesse with the club jack; ruff a diamond; play the club ace; ruff a diamond; play the spade ace, heart ace and king; and then on the play of the last heart the defence could win only a trump and a spade. North-South set the two-diamond contract by only one trick, so each side in the first two deals missed a grand opportunity to make a game. Here was the score at the end of the second deal:

	N-S	E-W
100		40
		60

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Maverick arguments

THE CATALOGUE OF SAUDI ARABIAN arms purchases from the West — mainly from the U.S., but also from Britain and France — over the past two years alone makes for some breathtaking reading. It is safe to say that a similarly huge accumulation of deadly, modern weapons in so short a space of time has not been experienced by any other country with a pool of skilled manpower resembling Saudi Arabia's.

A resolution approved by the Foreign Relations Committee of the U.S. Senate last week would allow the Ford Administration to sell the Saudis a hefty new arms package which includes 850 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles and 1,000 Tow anti-tank missiles. There was only one item in the list submitted by the Administration on which the Committee turned thumbs down — 850 Maverick air-to-ground missiles.

As a senior member of the Committee, Republican Senator Clifford Case, pointed out, the Mavericks were offensive in nature, and the Saudis had no legitimate need for more of them besides the 1,000 already contracted for from the U.S.

The Senators who were thus attempting to block the sale of the Mavericks were doubtless well aware of official arguments for the ratification of the original list — from the strange claim that Saudi Arabia needed all those arms for self-defence against hostile neighbours, such as South Yemen and Iraq, to the more sober contention that the Saudis, who had never massively joined the war with Israel and were consistently opposed to the spread of Soviet influence, represented the moderate forces in Arab politics.

But the Senators were equally aware that a large portion of the weapons earmarked for Saudi Arabia — not, indeed, of the Mavericks alone — were bound to find their way into the hands of the Arab "confrontation states." In barring the Mavericks deal, the U.S. legislators were in effect attacking a policy which was certain to undermine the Middle East power balance — and to place Israel in jeopardy — though ostensibly aiming to maintain regional stability.

Now, by a clever parliamentary ploy, the Administration has virtually made it certain that the offending Senate resolution would fall through, and the Saudis would be mollified. In the House of Representatives, meanwhile, the Administration has been working for the defeat of the anti-boycott Rosenthal-Bingham amendment, which is similarly offensive to the Saudis.

The U.S. has an understandable stake in the friendship of Saudi Arabia — an important oil supplier, wielder of petrodollars, and owner of a vast tract of strategically valuable desert. The actual pattern of relations between the two countries, however, often fails to clarify where, when all is said and done, real power resides.

Targets for criticism

THE BEST THAT CAN BE SAID for yesterday's two-hour strike of some Arab local councils to protest the "Koenig memorandum" is that it passed without any untoward incidents. At the same time it is hard to fathom what useful purpose was supposed to be served by that ill-chosen tactic.

Ever since its unofficial publication, three weeks ago, the six-month-old memorandum composed by the Interior Ministry's representative in Galilee has been the subject of forceful comment all around the country, especially within the Jewish community. The proposals set out in it, it is true, win some support from a number of Jews, notably in Galilee, which is nearly half Arab. Yet it is no exaggeration to say that the overwhelming majority of the Jewish public, as reflected in the media, and in statements by political leaders, unreservedly repudiated Mr. Koenig's call for deliberate measures to reduce the share of Arabs in Israel's overall population.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin dismissed the document as lacking any authority, and put it on record again that any idea of discrimination among Israeli citizens is utterly repugnant to the country's beliefs and laws. Mr. Koenig's own superior, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, dissociated himself from the paper, and so did, in even stronger terms, Dr. Burg's NRP colleague in the Cabinet, Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin. The Likud opposition, albeit somewhat ambiguously, denounced the release of the memorandum as a service to Israel's enemies in the world arena. Opposition was voiced by Gush Emunim, too, whose notion of the possible co-existence of Jews and Arabs over the entire expanse of Eretz Yisrael was, of course, undermined by the Koenig proposals.

It is regrettable that the Government has not seen fit to act on the suggestion of this newspaper, among others, that as author of the memorandum named after him, Mr. Yisrael Koenig ought to be found a different post from his present one as Northern District Representative in the sensitive area of Galilee. Arab local officials there should not be obligated to clear their budgets with a man whose attitudes they view as execrable.

But yesterday's strike by some Arab local councils made it appear that the "Koenig memorandum" against which it was held, represented official policy, which is manifestly not the case. The strike thus gave aid and comfort to extremist elements, who were indeed out to exploit it as an occasion for another anti-Government demonstration; and it called forth expressions of support from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, where the visions could easily be conjured up of a united Palestinian people battling Jewish Israel.

The Arabs of Israel, unlike their brethren in most countries of the Middle East, are of course fully entitled to criticize their Government, whenever the spirit moves them. But the specific targets of criticism, and the manner of expressing it, should preferably be selected with greater appropriateness than they were through the medium of the local councils' strike yesterday.

Dry Bones



YEVGENY YETUSHENKO's famous poem "Babi Yar" and Anatoly Kuznetsov's novel about the mass grave in Kiev came in the wake of the protest of Viktor Nekrasov. Nekrasov spoke out before the rise of the Jewish movement in the USSR, at a time when no Jewish voice was yet heard.

Nekrasov's protest against the official decision in 1953 to build a park and stadium at Babi Yar took the form of written protests and invitations to foreigners to come and see the spot, which Nekrasov also photographed.

Ten years ago, on the anniversary of the massacre, Nekrasov, as was his custom, went to the Jewish grave to pay tribute to the victims buried there. Although Soviet police were there, many people embraced him, and he responded with a speech that greatly moved his audience. Jews were born in the tradition of Jews visiting Babi Yar.

The authorities stopped construction in the area, and placed a memorial stone on the grave. Prof. Ilya Goldenfeld, now at the Hebrew University, says that credit for this goes mainly to Nekrasov.

This was not his only deed in support of Soviet Jews. Nekrasov opened his home to Alexander Feldman, the engineer and ally active in the KGB, and he took an active part in the defence of Feldman and Semyon Glusman during their trials.

Nekrasov was born in 1911, a descendant of Russian nobility. He completed university training in architecture and he also studied acting. Until the outbreak of the war with Germany, Nekrasov worked as an actor in Soviet provincial theatres. During the war, he served as a military engineer and took part in the battle of Stalingrad. After the war he began his career as a journalist.

The year 1947 was decisive for him. His novel, "In the Trenches of Stalingrad," was awarded the Stalin Prize — then the greatest literary honour in Russia. Almost all the works awarded the Stalin Prize after the war were rubbish written to please official taste. Nekrasov's novel was a rare exception.

It was written when the background of war was the only one against which a Soviet writer could depict human conflict and suffering.

He spoke up for Babi Yar

In 1959, Viktor Nekrasov was a famous writer living in Kiev, when the authorities decided to transform the mass grave at Babi Yar into a park and sports stadium, this apparently in line with Soviet policy of removing from Jewish consciousness any martyrological elements that might sustain it. Nekrasov alone raised his voice in protest. Writing in "Literaturnaya Gazeta," he demanded a memorial at Babi Yar. Today, on the 35th anniversary of the machine-gunning of over 33,000 Jews at Babi Yar, Nekrasov is in Israel on a visit. MIKHAIL AGURSKY writes about him.



Viktor Nekrasov



Sonderkommando in action on the Eastern Front.

Everything in that vein was taboo under the strictures of so-called "socialist realism." Nekrasov succeeded in writing about the natural behaviour of people during war. (One of his characters was a Jewish officer named Farber who unlike others felt no danger in battle and could remain motionless under direct fire.)

Nekrasov's writing set a model for other Soviet writers. His book had

cracked the wall of Soviet and showed that if an author the subject of war he could truth about human life, who followed his lead Panova, Emmanuel, Vasily Bykov, and Simonov.

He was one of the Soviet writers. Among which found a wide audience "In One's Hometown," "Second Night" (1961), "Maria, or Why I Came to the Ball" (1962). Early however, he fell at the hands of the authorities. In 1947, pointed secretary of the Union of Writers, but he soon lost the post for refusing to join the campaign against "cosmopolitanism" and "formalism" writers and critics.

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READERS' LETTERS

THE CASE FOR PRIVATE CHARTER COMPANIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — For years, we have followed the Israeli aviation scene and the quarrel about charter flights in particular. During all these years and even nowadays, we are very much surprised to find, in Israel, the widely held opinion that what's good for El Al is also good for the country and its national economy. In our opinion this is not so:

1. If we (or others) were free to organize passenger charter flights to and from Israel, we could offer a seat price for a flight Zurich-Tel Aviv-Zurich or Tel Aviv-Zurich-Tel Aviv for less than \$100 with similar prices to and from other Central European cities. Why should the Israeli citizen, for whom almost everything is anyway expensive enough, not make a trip Tel Aviv-Athens-Tel Aviv on a charter flight for \$45 so that El Al should have a loss of "only" \$15m.?

2. With regard to Agrexco's problem of exporting its products by air to Europe as cheaply as possible, let us tell you how your Egyptian neighbours solve this problem: Egyptian airlines do not export goods; they export passengers. Therefore the "Union Marachaire Egyptienne" — Agrexco's counterpart — is free to charter space on the free market which they did last year on a basis of \$800-\$900 per ton for the almost identical stretch Cairo-Egypt. In other words Agrexco's Egyptian competitor on the European vegetable market paid less than half the price for transportation charged by El Al. We could have offered Agrexco similar conditions, had El Al not objected.

3. We know that El Al "arranged" cargo charter flights for Israeli exporters of other than agricultural products at almost double the price they could have obtained on the free charter market. We know of cases where the sale was cancelled because of El Al's high prices.

4. Switzerland is a country which is not much larger than Israel and certainly no less dependent on tourism and exports. In 1974, Swissair made

a net profit equivalent to \$13.3m. and in 1975 \$15.1m. Swissair did not make this profit because "the country is too small for any other carrier aside from the national one and monopoly is a necessity," as El Al argues. There are three Swiss charter companies aside from Swissair: Swissair never pressed civil aviation for protection, and civil aviation turned down only three applications out of 1750 for landing rights for charter flights.

If El Al had wanted to enter the charter business it could have done so long ago and could have established a charter subsidiary as many IATA carriers did. Had El Al done so, Israel would have been forced to grant foreign charter carriers rights of reciprocity. This is exactly what El Al did not want. Now the situation has changed and El Al is under pressure, and rightly so. Competition is healthy, and for El Al in particular.

In closing, we wish to say that we are happy that the Israel Government decided to grant an operating licence to Motti Hodi Cargo Air Lines Ltd. (CAL). It is a first step to a healthier situation for Israel's economy and we hope there will also be a private Israeli passenger charter airline in the near future.

MICHAEL DYM
Air Transport Consultants AG,
Zurich.

EL AL REPLIES: The charter issue — as far as Israel is concerned — was debated at length and thoroughly investigated by the Israel Government, which subsequently issued detailed instructions on the subject. El Al is strictly adhering to these government instructions and will continue to do so in the future.

As to the ideas expressed by Mr. Dym on the subject of air export of agricultural products, Agrexco is free to send its produce with whichever carrier they prefer, and all or most agricultural products are being sent by Agrexco through CAL.

EL LASHESON
El Al Spokesman
Ben-Gurion Airport.

'THE BRITISH MIDDLE CLASS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am a visitor to Israel from Britain and my attention has been drawn by Israeli relatives to your OFNS report on the middle class problem in Britain (September 18). This report has certainly caused me no end of problems, for my relatives now consider me to be the wealthy uncle when in fact I am a middle-class salaried employee.

Your report mentions figures that make the mind boggle: it talks about middle class incomes of \$8000-\$15,000.

I am an office manager and accounts clerk in a reasonably large manufacturing fashion house in the north of England, a position I have held for over 15 years. My average gross pay is now £40 per week. Last year, ended March 31, 1976, my total gross income was £1,875 before stoppages such as income tax, national insurance, etc. My wife also works in a secretarial capacity and her gross pay last year was around £1,250. So as you can see, between the two of us, our total income was just over £3,000 for the year and I still consider we do quite well. My managing director only gets £8,000 per annum, plus a small dividend (less than £500) on his shareholding.

From my knowledge, both from the circle in which I mix (all Jewish) and from records to which I have access through my position, anybody in Britain today who grosses £10,000 and over is considered a wealthy man with a capital W and most certainly would not come in the category of a middle-class earner. £15,000 per year and plus is unthinkable.

(Name and address supplied.)

Sir, — Less than one per cent of the salaried population in Britain earn \$8,000 per annum and less than one quarter of one per cent of the British earning public reach the astronomical figure of \$15,000.

JOE GODDMAN
Jerusalem.

NUCLEAR POWER CANARDS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It is rather discouraging to see the familiar canards against nuclear power again turn up in your newspaper (David Rosenblatt's letter of September 9), despite the fact that such statements have been repeatedly and conclusively refuted by the U.S. Government and other responsible nuclear authorities.

Taking first the all important area of safety, it can be demonstrated that a nuclear reactor plant is far safer than any other large industrial installation. By now there have been over 2,000 reactor years of commercial operation without a single casualty to the public. In contrast, with conventional fuels, a careful study ("American Scientist," May, 1974) has shown that airborne pollution, including radioactivity, causes at least 19,000 deaths per year in the U.S. alone. The "near misses" to which Rosenblatt refers, might at worst have caused some damage to the nuclear core, but the public would still have been protected by the massive containment required in all U.S. nuclear plants.

As the radioactive wastes, these have been shown to be minuscule in effect compared with the natural radioactivity of the earth and that due to cosmic rays.

Costs of nuclear plants have in-

deed risen just as have conventional plants. But the important difference, nuclear power is only dependent on the price of conventional power cost with those of the fuel, have skyrocketed.

In the U.S., the utility industry, recently to new nuclear stations because of delays in licensing, intense agitation against power by Nader's followers. It is to be this situation will be the decisive (two to one) of the voters of June 1978 rejected a nuclear power.

There is in fact no argument in sight to nuclear power is still improved, even with lavish spending, it is still only power needs by the year. For Israel the need power is even more cogent: nuclear plant could operate even if all oil and conventional were cut off. Our nation could be involved.

ALVIN H. ROSENBLATT
Professor
Tel Aviv

Ramat Aviv.

HARNESSING PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I note with interest that Mr. Gideon Patt, M.K., opposes Elmer Winter's Committee for the Economic Growth of Israel (August 18); also, that the officials of the Commerce Ministry and Investment Centre oppose its establishment as well.

When a man of Mr. Winter's stature in the American business field, with his record of success and his ability to speak to Americans who have the financial strength and

knowledge to run businesses, offers to be a liaison between Israel and the U.S. to help Israel's economic growth, it is hard to see how the Government can oppose his efforts. The Committee for the Economic Growth of Israel is a non-profit organization. It is not a government agency. It is not a government department. It is not a government ministry. It is not a government committee. It is not a government council. It is not a government board. It is not a government commission. It is not a government authority. It is not a government institution. It is not a government organization. It is not a government body. It is not a government entity. It is not a government structure. It is not a government system. It is not a government framework. It is not a government mechanism. It is not a government process. It is not a government procedure. It is not a government method. It is not a government technique. It is not a government strategy. It is not a government policy. It is not a government plan. It is not a government program. It is not a government project. It is not a government initiative. It is not a government effort. It is not a government action. It is not a government measure. It is not a government step. It is not a government move. It is not a government gesture. It is not a government sign. It is not a government symbol. It is not a government emblem. It is not a government insignia. It is not a government mark. It is not a government stamp. It is not a government seal. It is not a government signature. It is not a government mark. It is not a government stamp. It is not a government seal. It is not a government signature.

THE ISRAEL COUNCIL FOR ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN PEACE

NOTICE

Following inaccurate reports in the media concerning activities of several members of the executive committee of the Israel Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace, the committee has released this statement:

1. The Council is a Zionist body established to further the cause of peace between Israel and the Palestinian people, on the basis of mutual recognition of Israel's right to exist as the sovereign state of the Jewish people returning to its homeland and of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to its own state alongside Israel.
2. In order to achieve its purposes, the Council has devoted considerable and unceasing efforts to present its position to the Israeli public as well as to the Palestinian public. Continuous contacts with individual Palestinians in the territories and abroad have convinced the Council that a turning towards peace, in the spirit of the Council's principles, as proclaimed in its manifesto, is acceptable to considerable portions of the Palestinian public.
3. Encouraged by these developments, the Council decided to widen as much as possible its contacts with Palestinian elements in the territories and throughout the world. Contacts such as these were not hidden from the public. The Council does not reject contacts aimed at attaining its goals with persons in the P.L.O., in order to examine the possibility of progress towards mutual recognition.
4. As a result of the situation, such contacts entail the mediation of Jews and non-Jews throughout the world. The Council does all it can to make use of the good offices of such people, to further understanding between Israel and the Arab-Palestinian people.
5. Because of the special nature of these contacts, success at this stage depends on the non-disclosure of names of those individuals prepared to offer their services and of the names of others willing to play a role in this important mission.
6. Our experience thus far has strengthened our convictions that peace between Israel and the Palestinian people is possible on the basis of mutual recognition. However, we are presently unable to report on the results of these contacts and talks. We hope that we will be able to do so in the not too distant future. At the same time, we hope that the day will soon come when the Israel Government will understand that recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people will advance the chances for peace and for Israel's security.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

P.O.B. 39634, TEL AVIV

THE ISRAEL ECONOMIST

August-September 1976 Issue

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THE JERUSALEM POST AT ALL HOTELS

ON SALE TODAY

★ Woman

★ Woman's Own

★ Woman's Weekly

★ Family Circle

sole distributor

Steimatzky's

Jerusalem Station,
Women Volunteers to Zahal
Jerusalem.

Haifa

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